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=> file uspatfull wpids agricola

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E3	72 -->	ENGEL JURGEN/AU
E4	45	ENGEL K/AU
E5	6	ENGEL K E/AU
E6	2	ENGEL K G/AU
E7	40	ENGEL K H/AU
E8	1	ENGEL K W/AU
E9	2	ENGEL KARL/AU
E10	1	ENGEL KARL H/AU
E11	1	ENGEL KARL HEINZ/AU
E12	1	ENGEL KARSTEN/AU

=> s e3

L1 72 "ENGEL JURGEN"/AU

=> s l1 and lyophilili?

L2 11 L1 AND LYOPHILI?

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 11 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-11

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL
AN 2000:50805 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of immobilized and activity-stabilized complexes of LHRH antagonists
IN Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Deger, Wolfgang, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reissmann, Thomas, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Losse, Gunter, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
Naumann, Wolfgang, Zug, Germany, Federal Republic of
Murgas, Sandra, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Asta Medica Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6054555 20000425
AI US 1999-422990 19991022 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-48244, filed on 26 Mar 1998
PRAI DE 1997-19712718 19970326
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Moezie, F. T.
LREP Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 263
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In this invention, a release-delaying system is to be developed for
LHRH antagonists, in particular for cetrorelix, which allows the active compound to be released in a controlled manner over several weeks by complexation with suitable biophilic carriers. The acidic polyamino acids polyglutamic acid and polyaspartic acid were selected for complexation with cetrorelix. The cetrorelix polyamino acid complexes are prepared from aqueous solutions by combination of the solutions and precipitation of the complexes, which are subsequently centrifuged off and dried over P.sub.2 O.sub.5 in vacuo. If complexes having a defined composition are to be obtained, lyophilization proves to be a

suitable method. The cetorelix-carboxylic acid complexes were also prepared from the aqueous solutions. In the random liberation system, the acidic polyamino acids poly-Glu and poly-Asp showed good release-delaying properties as a function of the hydrophobicity and the molecular mass of the polyamino acid. In animal experiments, it was possible to confirm the activity of the cetorelix-polyamino acid complexes as a depot system in principle. It is thus possible by complexation of cetorelix with polyamino acids to achieve testosterone suppression in male rats over 600 hours. The release of active compound here can be controlled by the nature and the molecular mass of the polymers.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 USPATFULL

AN 2000:15636 USPATFULL

TI Immobilized and activity-stabilized complexes of LHRH antagonists and processes for their preparation

IN Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Deger, Wolfgang, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reissmann, Thomas, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Losse, Gunter, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
Naumann, Wolfgang, Zug, Germany, Federal Republic of
Murgas, Sandra, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Asta Medica Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6022860 20000208

AI US 1998-48244 19980326 (9)

PRAI DE 1997-19712718 19970326

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Moezie, F. T.

LREP Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 271

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In this invention, a release-delaying system is to be developed for LHRH

antagonists, in particular for cetorelix, which allows the active compound to be released in a controlled manner over several weeks by complexation with suitable biophilic carriers.

The acidic polyamino acids polyglutamic acid and polyaspartic acid were selected for complexation with cetorelix. The cetorelix polyamino

acid complexes are prepared from aqueous solutions by combination of the solutions and precipitation of the complexes, which are subsequently centrifuged off and dried over P.sub.2 O.sub.5 in vacuo. If complexes having a defined composition are to be obtained, lyophilization proves to be a suitable method. The cetorelix-carboxylic acid

complexes were also prepared from the aqueous solutions.

In the random liberation system, the acidic polyamino acids poly-Glu

and poly-Asp showed good release-delaying properties as a function of the hydrophobicity and the molecular mass of the polyamino acid.

In animal experiments, it was possible to confirm the activity of the cetorelix-polyamino acid complexes as a depot system in principle. It is thus possible by complexation of cetorelix with polyamino acids to achieve testosterone suppression in male rats over 600 hours. The release of active compound here can be controlled by the nature and the molecular mass of the polymers.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL

AN 1998:48452 USPATFULL
TI Lobaplatin trihydrate
IN Gunther, Eckhard, Offenbach, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wulf, Jens-Peter, Maintal, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Kutscher, Bernhard, Maintal, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Asta Medica AG, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5747534 19980505
AI US 1996-714456 19960916 (8)
PRAI DE 1994-4415263 19940415
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nazario-Gonzalez, Porfirio
LREP Schweitzer Cornman Gross & Bondell LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 197
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cis-[trans-1,2-cyclobutanebis (methylamine)-N,N']-[(2S)-lactate-
O.sup.1,O.sup.2)-platinum (II) trihydrate (lobaplatin trihydrate) and
its preparation.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL
AN 97:78416 USPATFULL
TI Products for administering an initial high dose of Cetorelix and
producing a combination package for use when treating diseases
IN **Engel, Jurgen**, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reissmann, Thomas, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA ASTA Medica Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5663145 19970902
AI US 1994-354838 19941208 (8)
PRAI DE 1993-4342091 19931209
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman IP Group of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 7
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 227
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB For application during the treatment of benign and malign tumour
diseases, the product according to the invention containing the initial
dose of Cetorelix acetate and one or more maintenance doses of
Cetorelix acetate, Cetorelix embonate or a slow-release form of
Cetorelix, is used as a combination preparation for treatment to be
administered at specific time intervals.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL
AN 93:69882 USPATFULL
TI Ethylene-substituted phenylalkylethylenediamine-platinum (II or IV)
derivatives and phenylalkylethylenediamines
IN Brunner, Henri, Lappersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hankofer, Peter, Koln, Germany, Federal Republic of
Maiterth, Friedrich, Hagelstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schumacher, Wolfgang, Langen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Voegeli, Rainer, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Asta Pharma AG, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5238955 19930824
AI US 1992-981475 19921125 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1991-683431, filed on 10 Apr 1991
PRAI DE 1990-4011520 19900410

DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prescott, Arthur C.
LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1883

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Antitumor acting platinum(II or IV) complexes of the general formula ##STR1## where B represents a phenyl-C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl radical which is optionally substituted in the phenyl nucleus by the radical R.sub.1 and R.sub.1 is hydrogen, halogen, trihalogen methyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl, hydroxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy or C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy or where B together with the structural part H.sub.2 N-CR.sub.2 < forms a tetrahydroisoquinoline radical, if B contains benzyl and R.sub.2 hydrogen and the benzyl radical in the 2-position contains the CH.sub.2 -radical or where B together with the structural part --CR.sub.2 < represents a tetrahydronaphthyl radical in which one CH.sub.2 group is optionally replaced by oxygen, or where B together with the structural part --CR.sub.2 < represents a decahydronaphthyl radical or an indanyl radical; R.sub.2 represents hydrogen, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl, it also

being

possible for the phenyl ring of this group R.sub.2 to be substituted by hydroxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkoxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy or halogen; the radicals R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different and represent hydrogen, C.sub.1 -C.sub.12 -alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.8 -cycloalkyl and X stands for the equivalent of a physiologically acceptable anion or X can also be a water molecule, where in the latter case the missing negative charge is saturated by a corresponding physiologically acceptable acid anion, where in the case of platinum(II) complexes, two of the groups X are absent.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL

AN 93:20739 USPATFULL

TI Ethylene-substituted phenylalkylethylene-diamine-platinum (II or IV) derivatives and phenylalkylethylenediamines

IN Brunner, Henri, Lappersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hankofer, Peter, Cologne, Germany, Federal Republic of
Maiterth, Friedrich, Hagelstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schumacher, Wolfgang, Langen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Voegeli, Rainer, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Asta Pharma AG, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5194644 19930316

AI US 1991-683431 19910410 (7)

PRAI DE 1990-4011520 19900410

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prescott, Arthur C.

LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman

CLMN Number of Claims: 3

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1893

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Antitumor acting platinum(II or IV) complexes of the general formula ##STR1## where B represents a phenyl-C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl radical which is optionally substituted in the phenyl nucleus by the radical R.sub.1 and R.sub.1 is hydrogen, halogen, trihalogen methyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl, hydroxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy or C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy or where B together with the structural part H.sub.2 N--CR.sub.2 <forms a tetrahydroisoquinoline radical, if B contains benzyl and R.sub.2 hydrogen and the benzyl radical in the 2-position contains the CH.sub.2 -radical or where B together with the structural

part --CR.sub.2 < represents a tetrahydronaphthyl radical in which one CH.sub.2 group is optionally replaced by oxygen, or where B together with the structural part --CR.sub.2 < represents a decahydronaphthyl radical or an indanyl radical; R.sub.2 represents hydrogen, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl, it also being possible for the phenyl ring of this group R.sub.2 to be substituted by hydroxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkoxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy or halogen; the radicals R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different and represent hydrogen, C.sub.1 -C.sub.12 -alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.8 -cycloalkyl and X stands for the equivalent of a physiologically acceptable anion or X can also be a water molecule, where in the latter case the missing negative charge is saturated by a corresponding physiologically acceptable acid anion, where in the case of platinum(II) complexes, two of the groups X are absent.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL
AN 91:46793 USPATFULL
TI 1,2-bis (aminomethyl) cyclobutane-platinum complexes
IN Schumacher, Wolfgang, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Respondek, Johannes, Hanau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Pohl, Jorg, Halle, Germany, Federal Republic of
Voegeli, Rainer, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA ASTA Pharma Aktiengesellschaft, United States (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5023335 19910611
AI US 1990-590610 19900925 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-295072, filed on 9 Jan 1989, now
abandoned
PRAI DE 1988-3800415 19880109
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Straub, Gary P.; Assistant Examiner: Hendrickson,
Stuart L.
LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 701
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 1,2-Bis(aminomethyl)-cyclobutane-platinum complexes having an
anti-tumor
activity.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL
AN 88:14762 USPATFULL
TI Tumor retarding (1,2-diphenyl-ethylenediamine)-platinum(II)-complexes
IN Schonenberger, Helmut, Pentling, Germany, Federal Republic of
von Angerer, Erwin, Grablfig, Germany, Federal Republic of
Karl, Johann, Sunching, Germany, Federal Republic of
Jennerwein, Margaretha, Regensburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Asta-Werke Aktiengesellschaft, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4730068 19880308
AI US 1986-831913 19860221 (6)
PRAI DE 1985-3506507 19850223
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sneed, Helen M. S.
LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1356
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are disclosed antitumor active 1,2-diphenyl-ethylenediamine)-
platinum(II)-complex of the general formula ##STR1## wherein R.sub.7 is
hydrogen or C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl and R.sub.2 is either (1) a halogen
atom and the groups R.sub.1, R.sub.3, R.sub.4, R.sub.5, and R.sub.6 are
the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, trihalomethyl, C.sub.1
-C.sub.6 -alkyl, hydrogen C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy, a C.sub.2 -C.sub.6
-alkanesulfonyloxy or a halo or C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkanesulfonyloxy
substituted C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy group, or R.sub.2 is (2) a
hydroxy group, a C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy group, a C.sub.2 -C.sub.6
-alkanesulfonyloxy group in the 4-position or a halo or C.sub.1 -C.sub.4
-alkanesulfonyloxy substituted C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy group and
if R.sub.2 is (2) then the groups R.sub.1 and R.sub.3 which are the

same or differnt are in the 2 and 6 positions of the phenyl group and are
halogen, trihalomethyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl, hydroxy, a C.sub.1
-C.sub.6 -alkoxy, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alklanoyloxy group or a halo or
C.sub.1 -C.sub.5 -alkanesulfonyloxy substituted C.sub.2 -C.sub.6
-alkanoyloxy group, with the proviso that R.sub.1 can also be hydrogen
and the groups R.sub.4, R.sub.5, and R.sub.6 are the same or different
and are hydrogen, halogen, trihalomethyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl,
hydroxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy, a C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy

group or a halo or C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkanesulfonyloxy substituted C.sub.2
-C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy group and X is the equivalent of a
physiologically compatible anion and process of their production.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL

AN 87:89254 USPATFULL

TI Salts of oxazaphosphorine derivatives

IN Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Kleemann, Axel, Muhlheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Niemeyer, Ulf, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Pohl, Joerg, Halle, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Asta-Werke Aktiengesellschaft Chemische Fabrik, Bielefeld, Germany,
Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4716242 19871229

AI US 1985-704465 19850222 (6)

PRAI DE 1984-3407585 19840301

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sutto, Anton H.

LRP Cushman, Darby & Cushman

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 952

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are provided new antitumor salts of oxazaphosphorine derivatives
of the formula ##STR1## where R.sub.1, R.sub.2, and R.sub.3 are the

same or different and represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, 2-chloroethyl, or
2-methanesulfonyloxyethyl and wherein at least two of these residues

are 2-chloroethyl and/or 2-methanesulfonyl-oxyethyl and A is the group
--S--alk--SO.sub.3 H or --N(OH)--CONH--alk--CO.sub.2 H and alk
represents a C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 -alkylene residue optionally containing a
mercapto group, whereby alk also can be --CH.sub.2 -- in case there is

a carboxy group attached to the alk group, with homocysteinethiolactone

or .alpha.-amino-.epsilon.-caprolactam or a basic compound of the formula:
##STR2## wherein R.sub.4 is a hydroxy group, an amino group or a

C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy group, R.sub.5 is hydrogen or a difluoromethyl group,

R.sub.6 is hydrogen, an indolyl-(3)-methyl residue, imidazolyl-(4)-methyl residue, a C.sub.1 -C.sub.10 -alkyl group or a C.sub.1 -C.sub.10 -alkyl group which is substituted by a hydroxy group, a C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy group, a mercapto group, a C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkylmercapto group, a phenyl group, a hydroxy phenyl group, an amino-C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkylmercapto group, an amino-C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy group, an amino group, an aminocarbonyl group, a ureido group (H.sub.2 NCONH--), a guanidino group or a C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxycarbonyl group, or wherein R.sub.6 together with the structured portion >CR.sub.5 (NR.sub.7 R.sub.8) forms the proline residue, the 4-hydroxy-proline residue or the 2-oxo-3-amino-3-difluoromethyl-piperidine and the residues R.sub.7 and R.sub.8 represent hydrogen or C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl residues.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL

AN 87:76549 USPATFULL

TI Tumor retarding (1-benzyl-ethylenediamine)-platin (II)-complexes

IN Brunner, Henri, Lappersdorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schonenberger, Helmut, Pentling, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schmidt, Manfred, Gelnhausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Holzinger, Ulrich, Passau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Unger, Gerfried, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA ASTA-Werke Aktiengesellschaft Chemische Fabrik, Bielefeld, Germany,
Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4704464 19871103

AI US 1986-831911 19860221 (6)

PRAI DE 1985-3506468 19850223

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sneed, Helen M. S.

LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1389

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are described (1-benzylethylenediamine)-platin(II)-complexes of the general formula: ##STR1## wherein the radicals R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and R.sub.4 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl group, a benzyl group, or a phenylethyl group, and B is a thienyl radical, an indolyl radical, an imidazolyl radical, or a phenyl radical substituted by the radicals R.sub.5, R.sub.6, an R.sub.7 which are the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, trihalomethyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl, hydroxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkanesulfonyloxy, carboxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -carbalkoxy, cyano, aminocarboxyl, aminocarbonyl, which contains one or two C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl radicals, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkylcarbonyl, nitro, amino, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkylamino, di-C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkylamino, (C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl).sub.3 N.sup.+, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkanoylamino, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl-C.sub.1 -C.sub.6

-alkanoylamino,
C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkanesulfonylamino, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl-C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkanesulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyl which contains one or two C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl radicals, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxysulfonyl (--SO.sub.2 --O--C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkyl), sulfo (--SO.sub.3 H) or C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkanesulfonyl and two of these groups can be the methylenedioxy group and X is the equivalent of a physiologically compatible anion, as well as optionally their salts

with

physiologically compatible cations and anions and process of their production.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL
AN 86:38313 USPATFULL
TI (1,2-diphenyl)-ethylenediamine)-platinum (II) complex compounds
IN Schonenberger, Helmut, Pentling, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wappes, Beate, Regensburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Jennerwein, Margaretha, Regensburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
von Angerer, Erwin, Regensburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Degussa Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4598091 19860701
AI US 1984-580238 19840215 (6)
PRAI DE 1983-3305636 19830218
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sneed, Helen M. S.
LREP Cushman, Darby & Cushman
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,10
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 971
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There are prepared antitumor active (1,2-diphenyl-ethylenediamine)-
platinum (II) complex compounds of the formula ##STR1## where the
groups
R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different and are
hydrogen, hydroxy groups, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 -alkoxy groups, C.sub.2
-C.sub.6 -alkanoyloxy groups which optionally are substituted by
halogen
atoms or C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkanesulfonyloxy groups or C.sub.3 -C.sub.6
-alkenoyloxy groups and at least one of R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3 and
R.sub.4 is not hydrogen and X is the equivalent of a physiologically
compatible or pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

=> s cetorelix and hexitol

L4 0 CETRORELIX AND HEXITOL

=> s cetorelix

L5 31 CETRORELIX

=> s 15 and mannitol

L6 4 L5 AND MANNITOL

=> dup rem 16

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 4 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-4

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 1999:128511 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical formulations for sustained drug delivery
IN Geffer, Malcolm L., Lincoln, MA, United States
Barker, Nicholas, Southborough, MA, United States
Musso, Gary, Hopkinton, MA, United States
Molineaux, Christopher J., Brookline, MA, United States
PA Praecis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 5968895 19991019
AI US 1996-762747 19961211 (8)

DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann; Assistant Examiner:
Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LREP Lahive & Cockfield, LLP; Mandragouras, Amy E.; DeConti, Giulio A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 10
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 775
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Sustained delivery formulations comprising a water-insoluble complex of
a peptide and a carrier macromolecule are disclosed. The formulations
of
the invention allow for loading of high concentrations of peptide in a
small volume and for delivery of a pharmaceutically active peptide for
prolonged periods, e.g., one month, after administration of the
complex.
The complexes of the invention can be milled or crushed to a fine
powder. In powdered form, the complexes form stable aqueous suspensions
and dispersions, suitable for injection. In a preferred embodiment, the
peptide of the complex is an LHRH analogue, preferably an LHRH
antagonist, and the carrier macromolecule is an anionic polymer,
preferably carboxymethylcellulose. Methods of making the complexes of
the invention, and methods of using LHRH-analogue-containing complexes
to treat conditions treatable with an LHRH analogue, are also
disclosed.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 1998:98932 USPATFULL
TI DHA-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
IN Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
PA Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5795909 19980818
AI US 1996-651312 19960522 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jarvis, William R. A.
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and
taxanes useful in treating cell proliferative disorders. Conjugates of
paclitaxel and docetaxel are preferred.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 97:78416 USPATFULL
TI Products for administering an initial high dose of **Cetrorelix**
and producing a combination package for use when treating diseases
IN Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reissmann, Thomas, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA ASTA Medica Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5663145 19970902
AI US 1994-354838 19941208 (8)
PRAI DE 1993-4342091 19931209
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman IP Group of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 7

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 227

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB For application during the treatment of benign and malign tumour diseases, the product according to the invention containing the initial dose of **Cetrorelix** acetate and one or more maintenance doses of **Cetrorelix** acetate, **Cetrorelix** embonate or a slow-release form of **Cetrorelix**, is used as a combination preparation for treatment to be administered at specific time intervals.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL

AN 96:103974 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for the treatment of male-pattern baldness

IN Tien, Henry C., 5660 SW. 58 Pl., Miami, FL, United States 33143

PI US 5574011 19961112

AI US 1995-416190 19950404 (8)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.

LREP Gonzalez, P.A., Olga

CLMN Number of Claims: 43

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2046

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods and compositions of LHRH analogs for the treatment of male-pattern baldness. Male-pattern baldness is treated by the administration of compositions containing LHRH analogs. The compositions may be administered by any of a variety of routes, including parenterally, (including subcutaneous, and intramuscular administration), topically, transdermally or transmucosally.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:39:34 ON 18 MAY 2000)

FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 17:40:11 ON 18 MAY 2000

E ENGEL JURGEN/AU

L1 72 S E3

L2 11 S L1 AND LYOPHILI?

L3 11 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L4 0 S CETRORELIX AND HEXITOL

L5 31 S CETRORELIX

L6 4 S L5 AND MANNITOL

L7 4 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and sterili?

L8 5 L5 AND STERILI?

=> d bib 1-5

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL

AN 1999:128511 USPATFULL

TI Pharmaceutical formulations for sustained drug delivery

IN Gefter, Malcolm L., Lincoln, MA, United States

Barker, Nicholas, Southborough, MA, United States

Musso, Gary, Hopkinton, MA, United States

Molineaux, Christopher J., Brookline, MA, United States

PA Praecis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5968895 19991019

AI US 1996-762747 19961211 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann; Assistant Examiner:
Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LREP Lahive & Cockfield, LLP; Mandragouras, Amy E.; DeConti, Giulio A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 10
DRWN .2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 775
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 1999:102518 USPATFULL
TI Process to manufacture implants containing bioactive peptides
IN Deghenghi, Romano, Cheseaux Dessus Bl, St. Cergue, Switzerland
PI US 5945128 19990831
AI US 1997-897942 19970721 (8)
PRAI US 1996-25449 19960904 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 326
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN '97:78416 USPATFULL
TI Products for administering an initial high dose of **Cetrorelix**
and producing a combination package for use when treating diseases
IN Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hilgard, Peter, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Reissmann, Thomas, Frankfurt, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA ASTA Medica Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5663145 19970902
AI US 1994-354838 19941208 (8)
PRAI DE 1993-4342091 19931209
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman IP Group of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 7
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 227
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-579322 [49] WPIDS
CR 1998-193308 [17]
DNC C1999-168473
TI Preparation of pharmaceutical implants containing active biopeptides or
analogues in a lactic acid/ glycolic acid copolymer carrier - uses aqueous
slurry to wet the active component prior to blending with copolymer.
DC A23 A96 B04 B07 D22
IN DEGHENGHI, R
PA (DEGH-I) DEGHENGHI R
CYC 1
PI US 5945128 A 19990831 (199949)* 7p
ADT US 5945128 A Provisional US 1996-25449 19960904, US 1997-897942 19970721
PRAI US 1996-25449 19960904; US 1997-897942 19970721

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-265229 [33] WPIDS

DNC C1994-121294
TI Freeze-dried peptide compsns. - prepd. by freeze drying soln. of peptide
in aq. acetic acid.
DC B04
IN ENGEL, J; REISSMANN, T; SAUERBIER, D; WICHERT, B; BURKHARD, W; JUERGEN, E
PA (ASTA) ASTA MEDICA AG
CYC 30
PI EP 611572 A2 19940824 (199433)* DE 5p
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 4305225 A1 19940825 (199433) 5p
AU 9455235 A 19940825 (199436)
NO 9400564 A 19940822 (199436)
CA 2115943 A 19940820 (199439)
CZ 9400312 A3 19940914 (199439)
BR 9400617 A 19940927 (199440)
SK 9400195 A3 19940907 (199440)
FI 9400779 A 19940820 (199441)
JP 06271476 A 19940927 (199443) 5p
ZA 9401136 A 19941026 (199444) 12p
HU 67117 T 19950228 (199514)
EP 611572 A3 19950111 (199538)
AU 671881 B 19960912 (199644)
CN 1112019 A 19951122 (199737)
SG 46632 A1 19980220 (199822)
BR 1101004 A3 19980512 (199828)
CZ 284314 B6 19981014 (199847)
NZ 314707 A 19990225 (199914)
CZ 285768 B6 19991117 (200002)
ADT EP 611572 A2 EP 1994-101672 19940204; DE 4305225 A1 DE 1993-4305225
19930219; AU 9455235 A AU 1994-55235 19940217; NO 9400564 A NO 1994-564
19940218; CA 2115943 A CA 1994-2115943 19940218; CZ 9400312 A3 CZ
1994-312
19940214; BR 9400617 A BR 1994-617 19940218; SK 9400195 A3 SK 1994-195
19940218; FI 9400779 A FI 1994-779 19940218; JP 06271476 A JP 1994-20532
19940217; ZA 9401136 A ZA 1994-1136 19940218; HU 67117 T HU 1994-481
19940218; EP 611572 A3 EP 1994-101672 19940204; AU 671881 B AU 1994-55235
19940217; CN 1112019 A CN 1994-101378 19940218; SG 46632 A1 SG 1996-6874
19940204; BR 1101004 A3 BR 1997-1101004 19970514; CZ 284314 B6 CZ
1994-312
19940214; NZ 314707 A Div ex NZ 1994-250906 19940217, NZ 1994-314707
19940217; CZ 285768 B6 CZ 1998-974 19940214
FDT AU 671881 B Previous Publ. AU 9455235; CZ 284314 B6 Previous Publ. CZ
9400312; NZ 314707 A Div ex NZ 250906; CZ 285768 B6 Previous Publ. CZ
9800974
PRAI DE 1993-4305225 19930219

=> d ti ab 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 5 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical formulations for sustained drug delivery
AB Sustained delivery formulations comprising a water-insoluble complex of
a peptide and a carrier macromolecule are disclosed. The formulations
of
the invention allow for loading of high concentrations of peptide in a
small volume and for delivery of a pharmaceutically active peptide for
prolonged periods, e.g., one month, after administration of the
complex.
The complexes of the invention can be milled or crushed to a fine
powder. In powdered form, the complexes form stable aqueous suspensions
and dispersions, suitable for injection. In a preferred embodiment, the
peptide of the complex is an LHRH analogue, preferably an LHRH

antagonist, and the carrier macromolecule is an anionic polymer, preferably carboxymethylcellulose. Methods of making the complexes of the invention, and methods of using LHRH-analogue-containing complexes to treat conditions treatable with an LHRH analogue, are also disclosed.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL

TI .Process to manufacture implants containing bioactive peptides

AB A process for manufacturing a pharmaceutical composition for the delivery of an effective amount of a bioactive peptide or peptide

analog

over a period of 1 to 12 months. This process includes the steps of grinding a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid having a ratio of glycolide to lactide units of from about 0 to 5:1 to a particle size of between about 50 and 150 .mu.m; **sterilizing** the ground copolymer with a dose of between about 1 and 2.5 Mrads of ionizing .gamma.-radiation; wetting the ground and **sterilized** copolymer with a sterile aqueous slurry of a bioactive peptide or peptide analog; aseptically blending the copolymer and the slurry to obtain a homogeneous mixture of the copolymer and between about 10 and 50% of

the

bioactive peptide or peptide analog; drying the mixture at reduced pressure and at temperature not exceeding 25.degree. C.; aseptically extruding the dried mixture at a temperature between about 70 and 110.degree. C.; and aseptically cutting cylindrical rods of about 1 to

2

mm diameter and between about 10 and 25 mm in length from the extruded mixture to form the pharmaceutical implants.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL

TI Products for administering an initial high dose of **Cetrorelix** and producing a combination package for use when treating diseases

AB For application during the treatment of benign and malign tumour diseases, the product according to the invention containing the initial dose of **Cetrorelix** acetate and one or more maintenance doses of **Cetrorelix** acetate, **Cetrorelix** embonate or a slow-release form of **Cetrorelix**, is used as a combination preparation for treatment to be administered at specific time intervals.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Preparation of pharmaceutical implants containing active biopeptides or analogs in a lactic acid/ glycolic acid copolymer carrier - uses aqueous slurry to wet the active component prior to blending with copolymer.

AB US 5945128 A UPAB: 19991124

NOVELTY - A process for incorporating an active biopeptide or analog into a long term release pharmaceutical implant having a lactic acid/ glycolic acid copolymer carrier using an aqueous slurry of active component is new

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A process for making pharmaceutical implants capable of delivering a bioactive peptide or peptide analogue over 1-12 months comprises:

lactic (1) grinding a lactic acid/ glycolic acid copolymer, where the

acid : glycolic acid ratio is 0-5:1, to a particle size of 50-150 micro m;

(2) wetting the **sterilized** copolymer with a sterile aqueous slurry of the active component;

(3) blending the copolymer and the slurry to a homogenous mixture containing 10-50 % active component;

C; (4) drying the mixture under reduced pressure at less than 25 deg.

(5) extruding the dried mixture at 70-110 deg. C; and

(6) cutting the extrusion into cylindrical implant rods that are 1-2 mm in diameter and 10-25 mm long.

USE - Used in the manufacture of pharmaceutical implants especially

for the prolonged administration of drugs such as antagonists or agonists of Leuteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone (LHRH), Gonadotrophin Releasing Hormone (GnRH), growth hormone releasing hormone, growth hormone releasing polypeptide, angiotensin, bombesin, bradykinin, cholecystokinin, enkephalin, neurokinin, tachykinin or Substance P; inhibitors of renin, proteases, metalloproteases, enkephalinase and atrial or brain natriuretic

factor degrading enzyme. The method is also suitable for the manufacture of implants containing leuprolide, goserelin, triptorelin, buserelin, avorelin, deslorelin, histrelin, **cetrorelix**, teverelix, ramorelix, antide, nictide, azeline B, azeline C and ganirelix.

ADVANTAGE - The formulations are not contaminated with organic solvents such as chloroform and methylene chloride and the use of water helps to achieve a uniform distribution of the drug. The powdery mixture is wetttable to aid the manufacturing process and allows **sterilization** of the active ingredient prior to mixture with the polymer.
Dwg.0/3

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Freeze-dried peptide compsns. - prepd. by freeze drying soln. of peptide in aq. acetic acid.

AB EP 611572 A UPAB: 19991110
Freeze-dried compsns. comprising a peptide of 3-15 amino acid units and opt. one or more matrix materials are characterised in that 1 pt. wt. of the peptide is dissolved in 100-10,000 pts. wt. of acetic acid and then transferred to water and the resulting soln. is freeze dried.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsns. esp. contain **cetrorelix** (EP 299402), which is used in the treatment of female infertility (for controlling ovulation prior to isolating egg cells for in-vitro fertilisation) and for gonad protection in male patients (e.g. undergoing radio- or chemotherapy). The aq. acetic acid soln. can be **sterilised** by filtration without gelation or hydrolysis of the peptide.
Dwg.0/0

=> e wichert burkhard/au

E1	1	WICHERT BERND/AU
E2	1	WICHERT BERNHARD/AU
E3	2 -->	WICHERT BURKHARD/AU
E4	5	WICHERT F/AU
E5	1	WICHERT G A/AU
E6	1	WICHERT GERHARD/AU
E7	1	WICHERT H/AU
E8	4	WICHERT H R/AU
E9	2	WICHERT HANS/AU
E10	2	WICHERT J M/AU
E11	2	WICHERT K/AU
E12	2	WICHERT KOBUS I/AU

=> s e3

L9 2 "WICHERT BURKHARD"/AU

=> d bib ab 1-2

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL
AN 1998:51216 USPATFULL
TI Ifosfamide lyophilizate preparations
IN **Wichert, Burkhard**, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
Sauerbier, Dieter, Oerlinghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of

Rawert, Jurgen, Werther, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Asta Medica Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5750131 19980512
AI US 1996-752069 19961119 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McKane, Joseph
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman IP Group Of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 336

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to improved ifosfamide preparations which are distinguished in that as primary auxiliary a polysaccharide, in general a glycan, preferably dextran, starches or cellulose, in particular dextrans having an MW of 20,000 to 85,000, modified starches such as hydroxyethyl starch and chemically modified celluloses such as hydroxyethylcellulose and sodium carboxymethylcellulose, a glycol

ether, preferably polyethylene glycol, in particular polyethylene glycols having a molecular weight of 600 to 6000 or an amino acid, preferably alanine, leucine or glutamic acid, is added to them.

The improved ifosfamide preparation can also contain as an auxiliary a pharmaceutically customary buffer, for example acetate, citrate or tris buffer, preferably phosphate buffer.

In addition, improved ifosfamide preparations are obtained by addition of NaHCO.sub.3.

The ifosfamide preparations according to the invention can comprise one or a combination of several auxiliaries. Mesna can be added to the formulation as a uroprotector.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL

AN 95:78172 USPATFULL

TI Stabilized hexadecylphosphocholine solutions in glycerol alkyl ethers

IN Engel, Jurgen, Alzenau, Germany, Federal Republic of

Wolf-Heuss, Elisabeth, Mosbach, Germany, Federal Republic of

Orth, Helmut, Hanau, Germany, Federal Republic of

Wichert, Burkhard, Bielefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of

Sauerbier, Dieter, Werther, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Asta Medica AG, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5446033 19950829

AI US 1993-137964 19931019 (8)

PRAI DE 1992-4235911 19921023

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ivy, C. Warren; Assistant Examiner: Huang, Evelyn

LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 251

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Solutions of alkylphosphocholines in glycerol alkyl ethers having enhanced storage stability containing a buffer which maintains the pH value to a range between 4 and 6.